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Cover picture: Genomic organization of the *Drosophila Shaker* locus (top) showing alternative splicing (dashed lines) and evolutionarily conserved noncoding intron sequences (e1–e3) that direct four ADAR-mediated RNA editing sites in *Shaker* transcripts. These sites reassign encoded amino acids at four highly conserved positions (1–4), depicted on the Kv channel membrane topology (bottom left). Temporal regulation (bottom right) of the levels of editing of the four *Shaker* RNA editing sites during stages of development (see article by Ingleby et al., 17–27).